SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1859.

The European news by the last mail confirm the previous ones of the peace having been concluded between Austria and France and Sardinia. The reasons why, as well as the conditions of, the peace are as yet variously stated. We have still no reliable information upon these details, whereby to form an opinion of our own. If however, after having promised to free Italy from the Alps to the Adriatic, the Emperor Napoleon has accepted of half a loaf, it certainly was not because he could not get the whole, but it was probably owing to the extraordinary dimensions which the revolutionary ideas had assumed in Upper and Middle Italy, and which would have compelled him either to enter upon a European war, or to re-enact the very part in Italy himself, which he had rebuked in the Austrians. It is a mark of the highest disinterestedness when we can look upon the prosperity of our neighbor without jealonsy and envy; but it is rather expecting too much of the Venetians and the Papal States that, after what has passed, they should be satisfied with the sight of liberty in Lombardy and not be able to get a mouthful for themselves. It may be, perhaps, that the Emperor Napoleon felt himself in a position to read England and Prussia a lesson and show them that,-as they kept on the fence in the commencement, and through a want of sympathy with the cause which he had espoused, had not used all their influence to prevent the war .- he could close it without them. It may be that the mobilization of the Prussian army bad something to do to hasten the peace, but, if so, that act will be remembered on a future field of Jena. But whatever the motives may have been, the result is already apparent that though France and Austria may accept the peace, yet the Italian interests are far from having been pacified and are threatening a troubled afterbirth of civil wars and revolutions.

But time will show.

### THE PAST WEEK.

#### The Royal Party.

His Majesty the King came down to Honolulu on Wednesday morning in the schooner Maria, and returned again on Thursday afternoon to Lahaina, where Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince Royal had remained previous to making the windward trip to Kona, Hawaii. For a continuation of the tour on Maui, we refer our readers to the editorial correspondence in another column.

### Death of Henry Sen, Esq.

On Wednesday morning last, Sept. 7, after an illness of a few days, preceded by an epileptic stroke, died in this city, Mr. HENRY SEA, an old fellow resident of 17 year's standing. Known to all through that singularly busy and boisterous period, he had the rare fortune to leave no enemies to scowl over his coffin. Gentle, obliging, affable, while in prosperous circumstances he never "let his right hand know what his left was doing ;" patient, persevering, contented, when | will stand where it has always stood"-and where fortune frowned upon him he earned a competence, re- is that? Amen. tained his friends, and asked no more.

Mr. Sea was born on the 5th Sept., 1806, in Milton, Kent, England, where his father, H. Sea, Esq., was Collector and Comptroller of Her Britannic Majesty's Customs. Having received a liberal education, he was apprenticed and served his time to the typographical art in the city of London. From there he went to Australia, where he had relatives residing, and from there to Tahiti, where he acted as Secretary to the English Consulate. In 1842 he arrived here and served as Secretary to Sir Geo. Simpson, to the British Commission under Lord George Paulet, and afterward to Gen. Miller, H. B. M. Consul General. On the 6th of Oct., 1845, he was appointed Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or, as it was then called, High Sheriff of Oahu, Messrs. A. P. Everett and J. F. Colburn of Honoluand on the 5th of March, 1846, he was married to Miss Maria Sumner, only Daughter of Captain Wm. Sumner, one of the Hawaiian pioneers of the Kamehameha I. period, and residing in Honolulu. Having resigned his Marshal's baton, Mr. Sea started in the auction business and continued as a popular and prosperous auctioneer for several years. Having met with reverses in business some three years ago, he fell back upon his profession of a printer, at which occupation he continued until he was taken down with his last ill-

Almost the last public act of Mr. Sea was a lecture, which he delivered before the Dashaway Association of Honolulu, of which he was a member, about three weeks ago, and which was listened to with uninterrupted interest and marked approbation.

While his own last proof-sheet has been struck of and sent up to the author of all being for inspection, his many and warm friends will often miss the bland smile, the genuine kindliness and the unobtrusive presence of-Henry Sea-

His wife and an adopted son survive him.

His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon a his late residence on Richard St., at 4 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Honolulu Dashaway Association, held on Wednesday evening last, the following resolutions were passed :

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his good providence, to remove from us our late associate Henry Sea, by death; therefore, be it Resolved, That in the demise of Henry Sen, this Society has lost an active and useful member, and the community a good and energetic citizen, and we sympathize with his afflicted widow in her melancholy bereavement. Resolved, That in respect to the deceased, this Society at tend his funeral in a hody.

Resolved, That the Secretary send a copy of these resolutions to the widow of the deceased and that they be published in the P. C. Advertiser and Polynesian newspapers.

A Friend in need is a Friend indeed.

Whether he ministers to bodily silments or to s mind diseased. The above aphorism was forcibly impressed upon us by a little incident of last week. which we will narrate first and beg pardon of the parties afterwards for having done so.

On Saturday last information came down to h father in Honolulu, Mr. J. Booth, that Mrs. L. L. Torbert, of Makawao, Maui, having been confined and being in a dangerous situation, had been given over by the physician and now lay at the point of death. With an anguish which only a father can understand, and even a rugged nature like his could hardly endure, Mr. Booth applied to Dr. S. P. Ford of Honolulu, to proceed to Makawao to see if his skill and knowledge could do aught for the unfortunate young lady. That same afternoon saw the Doctor on board of the return packet to Lahaina, from whence he rode some forty miles, without drawing bit, to Mr. Torbert's plantation. The Doctor returned last Thursday morning, and we are happy to learn that the shadow of death has passed off from that gladsome face, and that Mrs. Torbert throw their medicated tit-bits into private enclosures, is convalescent

### The Force of Superstition.

Not long ago we read in the Hae Hawaii that the people of Kona, Hawaii, still firmly believed in the ancient Mu of pagan renown, and had travestied this traditional beadle of the heathen priests into the " bloody hand " of a foreign servant of a modern faith, But whatever superstitions may still linger on the fiery slopes of Maunaloa, we thought that the more exercised minds of the metropolitan population, if not their greater infidelity would have diminished the terror if it had not destroyed the remembrance of the hobgoblins of old. Such, however, is not the case, and the Hawaiians of the city are but little advanced beyond the unpolished provincials. On Wednesday evening last an old blind man was groping his way along Liliha street, when two scamps, without fear of the law or regard for the 5th commandment, rushed upon him and knocked his hat down over his eyes, and then ran away. The blind man, hearing only the rush as of running water and feeling the blow, thought the Mu was upon him, and cried out with all the might of despair for help. In a moment the neighborhood was aroused and the startling cry of He Mu! he Mu! sent everybody running out of their houses, en habit or en dishabille, pallid and paralyzed with fear. What with the confusion, the panic and the noise, there was quite an excitement for a few minutes until the mistake had

### Keep Moving.

The habit of blocking up the side-walks of the principal thoroughfares by native boys and girlswhose morals and manners would certainly improve by abstaining from such amusements-seems to have become a periodical evil in our good town The hectoring of the Sunday pulpits, the moral sussion of the native journals are equally at fault before this nuisance, and the main de fer of the police can alone make a temporary recess in that Hawaiian "School for Scandal" nightly enacted on the pave. On Saturday evening last some fourteen women were picked up in Nuuanu and Hotel Streets by the police, and having had an opportunity to reflect, over Sunday, were dismissed with a warning from his Honor, Judge Davis, on Monday morning. The result has been an unexpected calm in that quarter of the town.

At the same time we learn that five single women were sentenced to one week's imprisonment and costs for jointly and severally keeping a disorderly house in Hotel Street.

### Something like a City.

We notice that "mine host" of the Commercial Hotel has erected an iron post at the corner of Nuuanu and Beretania streets, of the most approved style, for the purpose of conducting pipes from his private gas works, and that hereafter, that locality will be illuminated with gas, at the expense of this enterprising pioneer in its introduction at Honolulu. are several other posts like the one erected, which were imported by the Honolulu Gas Company, all of which we hope soon to see stationed about our city.

### The French Treaty.

Yesterday, SEPTEMBER THE NINTH, (Sept. 9th,) the French Treaty went into effect. The Advertiser will have it postponed until next Monday, Sept. 12! But then our cotemporary is "the earliest and most reliable medium of news in the Pacific," and its "patrons may rest assured that in this respect (it)

### Queen's Hospital.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the " Queen's Hospital" fund, in addition to those previously published:

Charles Brewer, of Boston,	90 00
Thomas Cummins 10	00 00
William Berrill	25 00
John Ladd	25 00
E. Krull, Consul for Hamburg	50 00
D. McBride, of Kauai	50 00
Chas. R. Bish	OP.
Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1859. Treat	surer.

Auctioneers.

We learn that the number of Auction Licenses allowed by law to the Island of Oahu, has been granted by the Minister of the Interior, viz: to lu, and to Mr. R. Moffitt of Koolauloa.

# Personal.

Among the passengers of the clipper ship Sylvia, from San Francisco, we notice C. E. Hitchcock, Esq., H. H. M. Consul for the port of San Francisco, and formerly Director of the Government Press and editor

# Governor of Kauai.

of the Polynesian.

We learn that it has pleased His Majesty the King, to appoint Judge Hardy, of Nawiliwili, to be Acting Governor of the Island of Kauai during the illness of His Excellency Governor Kanoa.

# Acknowledgements.

Ours are due to Messrs. McRuer & Merrill, C. W. Brooks and W. F. Ladd, of San Francisco, for late files of foreign papers.

Fishing for Cats.

Those who desire further instruction are referred to the Advertiser of Thursday last.

We learn that Mr. J. H. Sleeper has been engaged on the editorial staff of the Advertiser "to fill the place formerly occupied by Mr. Sheldon," who lately stepped over to a judgeship in Kona, and the marvels of Mt. Hualalai, but whose articles still, like an Indian summer, are lubricating the joints and gilding the edges of the P. C. Advertiser. We believe Mr. Sleeper has received a classical education, and would know a sphinx from a griffin; we know him to be civil, obliging and polite, and we hope that during his connexion with our cotemporary, he may find time to make some experiments upon truth and discretion, and, if possible, reinstate them on the pages of that jour-

Next week our cotemporary will commenc ts semi-weekly publication; the days of issue being Wednesday and Saturday of each week. It is a progressive step in Hawaiian newspaperdom, and if our friend has looked well to its footing it may prove remunerative also. The semi-weekly issue will be continued until Dec. 31 of this year-and perhaps longer if the public desires it, or in other words, if it pays.

"There has been considerable dissatisfaction in regard to the new tax law," says the Advertiser, and, it is illegal to assess taxes before 1860, says a correspondent of that journal, if the twain are not one and the same ; for we hardly think that any sensible man would ride the same hobby and crack the same jokes with our facetious cotemporary.

The dog-poisoning still continues, though at greatly diminished rate. The Sheriff has offered \$100, and private parties have offered \$200 more for the discovery of the poisoners, those canine Thugs who and gentlemen's verandahs.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

### VIEWS ON MAUL. Ulupalakua.

Upon the arrival of a messenger to announce the sudden indisposition of the Prince of Hawaii, the King called for a horse, and, accompanied by the Governor of Maui, Dr. R. McKibbin, Jun., and one or two others, with Mr. Jesse Crowningburgh for a guide, descended in the dark the rugged mountain side at very considerable speed, although people in the day time, who can see the difficulties of the way, pursue it at a walk. His Majesty pushed on so resolutely, however, in spite of all difficulties, and assisted after a while by moonlight breaking over the country, that when the rest of us who staid till morning arrived at Wailuku, after an early progress, we found that the King and new to remark of this the second town in the kingdom. one or two of his attendants had reached that place from the very summit of the mountain, a distance of nearly thirty miles, in the short space of three hours. The nature of the ground being considered, he made famous time of it, and proved how people will push on whose hearts are already at the end of their journey. On passing the church at Makawao, in coming back,

a regret was involuntarily renewed, which had arisen

on our way up. It was unpleasant, to say the least

the rules of agricultural economy, to see the number of young people who were detained there for some cause, concerning which I had not the heart to make any inquiries, and this during the working hours of harvest time. I cannot bring my mind to believe that the young men and women there gathered together were school children, for they almost all appeared at a passing glance to have overreached the age of puberty, and to be in all physical respects prepared for the active business of life. Certain it is that in the country from which their Pastor comes, adolescents of that age and class, and at such a season of the year, would not have been allowed to waste the golden harvest hours. There they would have been taught to help their fathers and mothers, and in helping them to honor their household cares, and to join with them in offering that incense of praise which is said to rise with the sweat of their brows, who labor, hopefully believing in Him who sends seed time and harvest. Their little schooling (if it was for that they were got together) might have been deferred to a more convenient opportunity, especially in a country like this, where the days are so uniformly long and the periods when aggregated labor is called for are so short. I do not know that I should have glanced at this subject, however, had it not been for a sermon I heard preached by the Rev. C. B. Andrews in the Protestant Church at Wailuku; in it the want of family ties was strongly and longly dwelt on, and I thought then, after what I had seen, how sparingly this people has been taught to understand the household unities by a practical knowledge of common fatigues and rejoicings in common. In Lahaina also l heard of the inconveniences opposed to the efforts of those who need the industry of others to assist their own, caused, not by schools, but by those week-day meetings which break into the hours of labor, and make a hired man's services (if he belong to the church) a sort of catch-me-when-you-can undertaking, on the part of the employed. The afternoons are cooler inside the church, than out in the fields, and this very fact appears to have acted fatally towards the interests tioners in the United States for a long time! It is of those who needing out of door labor, want it performed at the time of day most propitious to work ; for in a climate like this the hour before and that after noon, with the hour of noon included, make, as it were, a sort of pith or core in the middle of the day, which is neither bark nor wood, but something hardly convertible to any use.

On the 24th of August, just after break of day, we being then in Wailuku, began to make rapid preparaand had to be replaced somehow-that is to say, by begging, borrowing or stealing, the latter process being cause some particular Indian has shot with his bow and arrow some particular white-skin. However, we all got to horse, and after a ride of some eight or nine miles, arrived at Mr. Jno. Halstead's house at Kalepolepo, where we breakfasted. This gentleman has recently built a capital house in one of the most unpromising lapses of sand and drought known to these islands. We were very hospitably entertained in this emporium of Irish potatoes and firewood, for whatever the beach may be the country above on the slopes of Haleakala is broke out came nigh making the fortunes of those there resident. That was the time when women and girls would go into the fields to dig the "esculent" in gowns of satin which had only been two Sundays to church, and such as in the elder countries might have passed from mother to daughter from generation to generation. But those days of extravagance are gone, and now a fair day's labor only yield's a fair day's wage. The plains between Wailuku and Kalepolepo are devoted to pasturage, but the feed is poor, and there is almost one dried up shrub for every blade of grass. These shrubs are surcharged with fine sand deposited by the wind, and in riding among them you let it, so to speak, volatilize, much to the inconvenience of your eyes and bronchial tubes. On reaching Kalepolepo, however, you get into genuine sand, and when the breeze is a ittle fresh the particles charge you frightfully-so much so, indeed, that people are constrained to put their handkerchiefs before their eyes, even if they (the handkerchiefs) be composed of the heaviest material, bandannas for instance, and let their horses go their own road. The sharpness of hail is surpassed by the pricking quality of the sand of Kalepolepo; the sensation is that of being cupped, not once, but every second, and at every exposed point. After leaving Kalepolepo a few miles behind us we began to get out of this; indeed it was not in going but in returning from Ulupalakua with a strong wind in our faces that we felt the sting in all its force. In fact our exodus was comparatively mild, for the wind partly followed us at times, but in coming back we had the full benefit of the trades in our teeth whilst we were in the very thick of the sand hills.

Arrived at Captain Makee's we found ourselves at a place celebrated alike for the salubrity of its climate, the hospitality of its host and hostess, and its many signs of material wealth. The captain has built a new nouse and surrounded it with a pretty flower garden, and those who remember his former residence in Nuuanu Valley will not doubt of its being arranged to the best advantage. This large estate is well enclosed and partly devoted to grazing purposes and in part to the raising of sugar cane. It was here that Mr. Torbert had a sugar plantation some few years ago, and the substantial buildings he erected will be made use of by the new proprietor. We passed two or three days very agreeably at this place and took one or two pleasant rides. There are already planted or ready for the cane about one hundred acres, but this is only the commencement. The soil is admirably adapted to this particular article, although it rarely rains in that neighheavy dues supply them with sufficient moisture, and never on these islands did I taste better beef than I tasted here. The grain and flavor were magnificent. Among Captain Makee's horses we saw two mares which were the envy of us all. The elder of the two (imported) was the dam of the other, which latter one of our party who has studied horses from his youth upward declared to be the best mare he had ever seen upon these islands. Then there were the imported cattle, some twenty in number brought here for dairy purposes, for here everything must be good in its kind. The native grasses are being supplanted by the Spanish clover, which makes excellent feed and thrives admirably at an elevation of two or three thousand feet and upward above the base line of the sea. But whether it is really so good after all as what we call maniania grass is a matter of doubt in my mind, for I was told by Captain Makee that he parted with a good flock of sheep only because they destroyed the feed, whereas we know that in some localities they make their own feed, that is to say, they tend to increase the growth and richness of the maniania grass alluded to. The proprietor of Ulupalakua, like a wise man, does not trust to a mar-

This year he intends to kill some five hundred head of cattle and put what is useful of them into barrels. His dairy also is a source of revenue, and take it, altogether, a man not possessed of extravagant ideas could hardly wish for pleasanter lines than those which have faller to our host of Ulupalakua. One thing, however, I must mention, namely, that he has divided off his property by stone fences so that he can change his cattle from one pasture to another, and thereby give the grass of the unoccupied enclosures a " spell," as it is called. to grow in. To those who deal in chains and anchors and dry goods and liquors, these particulars may present little cause for interest or reflection, but there is a large class to whom they ought, if they do not, to prove welcome, and that class is the very sub-stratum of all that makes a nation a nation.

Labaina. After staying in Wailuku again for a few days we returned to this place, where we found the first whaleship of the season, and saw the E. F. Willetts come in a few days afterwards to load with oil. There is little It's awfully hot, just at present. One Sunday their Majesties attended mass at the Roman Catholic Church and spoke of the services and congregation in terms of high commendation. The church itself is even more than respectable-its roof and decorations, including the altar, are well designed and happily executed. Lanni.

Their Majesties and party have been over to Lanai. We went in boats on the last of August, early in the morning, and staid a couple of days. It is not a place to talk of with enthusiasm, but some parts of the island will do for pasturage. Water is not plentiful, but of it, and a something uncomfortably at variance with the uplands are cool and dewy. The Mormon settlement is deserted.

The King is just about establishing a sheep station on this island, and his land agent, Mr. Wm. Webster, has taken all the initiative measures necessary. The material for houses, pens, etc., is already on the spot, unless the vessel which conveyed them came to grief. and the first of the flock are to go this week. His Ma jesty's intentions embrace large operations and his success is a matter of material import, the more so that the shipowners of New London, New Bedf rd and Nantucket, whose business operations make one terminus of a transaction, of which these islands make the other, are talking so dismally not of what can, but of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN. Six:-Will you allow space in your columns to correct a letter in the Advertiser of Thursday last signed "Typhan," and some editorial remarks, on the subject of licensing Chinamen to practice as physicians and surgeons, as both the writer of the letter and the editor have not informed themselves of the actual state of the case, which persons dictating to others ought to do. The examiners are appointed to ascertain the "professional qualifications of those physicians or surgeons who wish to practice within the Kingdom," for which purpose it would be necessary for each candidate to produce his diploma, or other license, or to submit himself to examination in the event of not having such. Now, instead of having refused a license, as the editor has it, which refusal he wishes reconsidered, no Chinaman has come before the Board, asking for a license, or showing any qualifications to entitle him to one. Some China merchants have asked the examiners individually, and an old application which had been used for a similar purpose some years since, has been exhibited, stating that this man had come in a ship from Hongkong to San Francisco with 365 passengers; but does not state how far his skill contributed to their safe arrival, nor whether the whole or what portion of the number ever arrived. This same paper undertook in the name of these China merchants to become security, that no opium would be used, unless in mixtures with other medicines. How far that has been carried out will appear from the fact, that importations of that drug have been going on to an enormous extent, the stock in the hands of three of them being at present upwards of 12,000 ounces, a quantity which, for medical purposes, would supply all the practialso believed, and found to be the case, that in urgent cases, these same merchants call in the services of regular physicians for themselves and families!

This, however, is not the question. The only thing the examiners have to do, is to ascertain if the party applying be qualified, so as to be entrusted with the health and lives of the people, the majority of whom are unfit to judge for themselves.

With every anxiety to oblige the respectable China merchants the examiners have had no opportunity of ascertaining the qualifications of their candidate. To meet the difficulty arising from want tions for a ride to Ulupalakua, the estate of Captain J. of knowledge of the languages of each other, the Makee. Of course some of the horses were missing examiners have asked the other party to bring an interpreter, that they may by asking a few questions, ascertain if the person is competent, and if so, in its way authorized on the same principle that allows | they will be most happy to certify for him. If othwhite-skins to shoot down any number of Indians be- crwise they cannot be expected to falsify themselves, and prove their unworthiness for the position with which the Government has entrusted them, by recommending an unqualified man.

The editorial remarks about theory and practice not squaring with our antiquated notions are too absurd. There can be only one correct theory, though the mode of curing disease may be conducted differently, but in each case requires a knowledge of the healthy functions of the body, as well as the change produced in the different organs by disease, productive; and when the gold mines of California first and the action of remedies likely to convert the diseased into a healthy state.

Any one acting otherwise, whether attempting by medicines at random, by incantations or spells, or by any other of the many shapes with which ignorance and quackery are clothed, is doing so at the risk of the health and lives of those credulous

enough to trust him. The Governments of most countries insist on parties procuring a license from some authorized body, before being allowed to practice medicine or surgery; and this Government is merely doing the same, by interfering to protect the inhabitants against the impositions of quackery, such as all must have witnessed in these Islands, to the destruction of the health and in many instances of the lives of their ignorant victims.

This protection will extend and apply to Chinamen as well as other inhabitants; but if they have one fit to serve them, it will be the duty as well as the pleasure of the examiners to recommend him: if otherwise, no external influence, no ex-cathedra dictation by the editor of the Advertiser will induce them to deviate from what they believe to be the conscientious discharge of their duty; not even the arguments of "Typhan," who, I hope, measures other people's standard of moraity by his own, when he attaches such influence to a " pecuniary motive." However much this might sway himself under similar circumstances, it is too contemptible and unworthy to be applied to any persons entrusted with such an office. Signed by the examiners.

ROBERT McKIBBIN, M. D. S. P. FORD, M. D. E. HOPFMANN, M. D.

"This could not apply, ina-much as the medicines used by Chinamen are not kept nor sold by practitioners here.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

Sin :- I and many other Protestants in this community were not a little startled by reading in your last number that the yearly income of the Catholic Mission in these Islands was some \$200,000. Although your correspondent at the time ridiculed the idea of any such exorbitant figures, yet the fact that the assertion had been made in a foreign journal by a Reverend Gentleman, residing here, invested it with a degree of credibility which people borhood. The cattle have no chance to drink, but the might be disposed to withhold from the man, but could not well refuse to the preacher, whose lips were still warm with the utterance of the ninth commandment.

> I have procured the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, (the Catholic Missionary Herald,) and I find that the appropriation in full for the Roman Catholie Mission at these Islands was for the years 1856-7-50,333f. 30c., or about \$10,966 66

# 1857-8-50,433 30 " 10,086 66 1858-9-70,971 30 " 14,194 26

The last appropriation being the largest of any previous year, was made so in consequence of the outfit and expenses of the "Sisters of the Sacred Hearts" and of two additional Priests. What a beggarly coming down from the \$200,000 which floated in the fervid imagination of the reverend contributor to religious gossip in foreign

The self-denial and economy of the Roman Catholic Clergy in these Islands may well startle the Protestant Clergy.

As a Protestant, myself, I desire to bear testimony, from observation as well as hearsay, to the ket for fresh beef but cures his beef for the use of ships. religious devotion of the Catholic Priests. They

parts !

appear to be a God-fearing set of men, ever willing to perform the part of the good Samaritan, and it is surprising how they sustain nature when they are so liberal in disbursing out of their annual income, for building purposes, schools, churches &c. Truly they are a self-denying set of men, who do not sport a gold buckle on a white cravat, but are dressed in coarse raiment. Having now been confronted with the authorities,

will the Reverend Gentleman own up and explain or shall I revert again to the subject? "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto

you, do ve even so unto them." This was meant for Protestants as well as Catholics. A PROTESTANT. Yours, respectfully,

### COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859. The American clipper ship Sylvia arriving here on the 3d brought us San Francisco dates to the 20th ult., and steamer papers confirming the intelligence of the peace in Europe. The Sulvia has been laid on the berth, by A. J. Cartwright, to load oil for New Bedford. The E. F. Willetts arrived on the 2d at Lahaina to the consignment of S Hoffmeyer, and will load there for New Bedford. We hear the Aspasia has been chartered in San Francisco, and will proceed to this port for the same purpose. The Golden Eagle is also advertised to take oil, laid on by D. C. Waterman & Co. We shall evidently not want tonnage

for transhipment of our oil. The fleet remains out later this season than any for the past four years, the first arrival in 1854 being on the 26th September. From the tenor of the correspondence from Agents at the East, and the tone of the newspapers from that quarter, which are un' usually diffuse on the subject, we should think that the shipments of such large quantities of oil and bone from this as are taken by the large clippers were not satisfactory, operating unfavorably, both by glutting the market and through excessive leakage. A large quantity of oil went North last spring, which will probably go home this fall, but will perhaps be freighted by whale ships, We hear that instructions have been sent to masters of whalers to give the preference to whale ships for carriage of their catches. From the quantity of supplies coming forward for ships, we

should judge it to be the intention of the owners to fit out their three or four season ships again from here. The Contest arrived here on the 7th instant from Kodlak and Bristol Bay and confirms the reports of the previous arrivals Whales were very scarce-about one whale to each ship. The

fleet had gone there to get oil caught last season. Many of them had proceeded to the Arctic, from which ground we do not look

for a report for some time yet. The Raduga arrived on the 7th from Boston with a large assorted cargo, a list of which, with consignees names will be found in another column. This vessel has made good time, coming out in 123 days. We notice the arrival of an "omnibus" by her, and hope soon to be able to take a "ride up Broadway" in it. With ice, gas, omnibusses and a semi-weekly paper, we are

certainly progressing. The list of cargo to arrive by Josiah Bradles, sailed 19th May, we also publish, by which will be noticed the large amount of provisions on freight. The Siam's cargo list was so unspecified

as to be useless for reference. The new tariff of duties on distilled spirits goes into effect today. We learn that His Excellency the Minister of Finance, on the representations of the importers at Lahaina of the inconvenience that would accrue to them from being obliged to enter goods here and then ship them to Lahaina, with that readiness to oblige the mercantile community which has always distinguished him since entering upon the duties of office, has granted them permission to tranship coastwise in bond, at their own risk-This practice has heretofore ruled, but without a shadow of right in law, and has now been granted through virtue of the powers

The Orestes sold to-day lumber from cargo to raise funds to

The Eliza & Ella has been offered \$6 per ton to proceed to St. Bartholemew's Bay to load with skeletons of whales, such as bones, ribs, jaws, etc., of which there are several cargoes there It is to be ground up for bone dust, which contains the fertilizing principle of guano, and is in great demand in the United States and England at about \$400 per ton. We notice that several clippers have been chartered at San Francisco to proceed to the Gulf of California to load with wood.

We hear from a private source of the highest respectability, that the result of the effects of the Jarvis Island guano upon this year's crop has been heard from, and its application to all cereals has been completely successful, it proving more fertilizing than the Chincha Island guano, and that there was no doubt that the commerce in the article from the Jarvis, and others having similar deposits, would be fully equal to that carried on at any

time with the Chinchns, In general business stagnation yet prevails. At auction we quote-Flannel drawers \$7%@8%, flour in tins \$11 50, towelling \$1@1 25, pilot jackets \$3@3%, white M U shirts \$734@734, southwesters \$434@534, brogans \$134, tobacco 33c, ax handles \$4%, SW soap \$1 06@1 50, sewing machine \$93. 8 hoop pails \$3%@4%, gingham 11c, cotton flannel 13c@14c cotton velvet 29c, glazed hats \$2%, congress gaiters 93%@\$1 05 cider cs \$1 75@9, seal oil in bbls 45@53c, grey M U shirts 7% @\$8%, blue satt pants \$2%@2%, blk alpacca 20c, denim jump-

ers \$5%@5%, colored woolen shirts \$1%@1 93. At private sale-CORDAGE-100 coils Manila asst. sizes, p. t. LUMBER-75 M ft ex Orestes, large sizes, \$15@\$30 50.

MOLASSES-200 bbls 12%, without containers. OIL-1000 galls sperm at \$1 20. Business Changes.

Mr. Sherman Peck who has lately returned from the U. States, but formerly of the firm of Peck & Co., of Lahaina, has connected himself with Mr. C. Brewer, 2d, and the firm assumes the style of C. Brewer & Co.

#### Mails to Leave. FOREIGN.

For Hongkong, per bk Felix, on Monday. INTER-ISLAND.

For Lahaina, per Kalama, about Monday; per Kamoi or Ma ia, about Wednesday; per Manuokawai, about Friday. For Kahului, per Kamoikeiki, to-day; per Kamoi, about Wedesday. For Kalepolepo, per Maria, about Wednesday.

For Kauai, per Emma or Moswahine, about Monday; pr Mar

For Kohala, pr Kalama about Monday; pr Manuokawai, about

Friday.

For Hana, E. Maui, per Manuckawai, about Friday.

For Hilo, per Kalama, about Monday.

Latest Foreign Dates. - June 6 Panama, -Liverpool,

#### July 16 Paris. -May 28 St. Louis, May 13 Tahiti - - July 27 Valparaiso, -New Orleans, New York, July 26 Victoria, V. I., Aug 5 ASTRONOMICAL.

# PHASES OF THE MOON IN SEPTEMBER.

d h m s First Quarter,...3 05 33 14 P.M. Last Quarter,..19 11 42 20 A.M. Full Moon,...11 09 59 50 P. M. New Moon, ...26 03 24 20 A.M. For Lahaina, add 4 minutes 44 seconds.

SUN'S RISING AND SETTING. 6 06 6 06 6 05 6 05 do 17

#### MARINE JOURNAL.

# PORT OF HONOLULU.

# Arrived.

Sept 3-Am sh Sylvia, Swasey, 690 tons, 13 days from San Fran-Haw sch Kamoikelki, Hall, fm Kahului, with 100 bbla molasses, etc. Haw sch Margaret, fm Hanalei, with firewood, etc.

Haw sch Mary, Berrill, fm Kawaihae, with 42 head of cattle, 50 sheep, 100 hides, 100 bags potatoes, and 3

6—Haw sloop Louisa, Spunyarn, for Molokai. 7—Haw sloop Keaupuni, fm Molokai, leaking; no freight or passengers. Haw sch Maria, Molteno, fm Kalepolepo and Lahaina. with 24 cords wood, 31 hides, lot sugar cane, etc. Haw sch Warwick, Keoni, fm Molokai, with domestic

Am sh Raduga, Burdett, 586 tons, 123 days fm Boston, with an assorted cargo; consigned to C Brewer 2d.

Am whish Contest, Ludlow, N B, 444 tons, 35 men, 344
mos out, 28 ds fm Bristol Bay; 1100 when board; 2
whs and I humpback, 240 bbis, 2500 b the season.

Am whish Tahmaroo, Robinson, F H, fm Lahaina, off &

on; sailed same day. 8—Haw sch Kamoikeiki, Hall, fm Kahului, with 25 bbls molasses, 48 kegs sugar, etc.

Haw sch Manuokawai, Beckley, fm Kohala, Hana and
Lahaina, with 5 head of cattle, 37 hogs, 13 bags arrowroot, 20 pkgs beef and pork, 1 canoe, etc.

Haw sloop Salema, Kuheleloa, fm Hanalei, with passen-

gers and luggage.
9—Haw sch Molokai, Kanuku, fm Molokai, with firewood and native produce

Cleared. Sept 3—Am bk Frances Palmer, Paty, for San Francisco.
6—Haw sch Mariida, Hooper, for Fanning's Island
8—Am wh bk Franklin id, Howland, to cruise.

Sailed. Sept 3—Am bk Frances Palmer, Paty, for San Francisco.

Haw sch Kamolkelki, Hall, for Lahaina and Kahului.

Haw sch Kamolwahine, Kuheana, for ports on Kausi. Haw sch Margaret, for Hanalei.

4—Haw sloop Keaupuni, for Molokal. 5—Haw sch Kekauluchi, Marchant, for Kona, Hawaii. Haw sch Manukina, for Waialua.

6—Haw sch Kaluna, (Astoria) Antonio, fr ports on Kauai Haw sch Marilds, Hooper, for Fanning's Island. 7—Haw sch Kamoi, Wilbur, for Lahaina and Kahului, Haw sch Mary, Berrill, for Kawaihae.

Haw sch Warwick, Keoni, for Molokai.

Haw sch Maria, Molteno, for Lahaina and Kalepolese Am wh bk Franklin 2d, Howland, to cruise on coa

### California. 9--Haw sch Manuokawai, Beckley, for Lahaina, Kohala s Haw sloop Salema, Kuheleloa, for Hanalei.

#### MEMORANDA.

The Raduga sailed from Boston May 5; had pleasant weather but light winds most of the passage, the last day's run being Za niles. Of Cape Horn had rough disagreeable weather for about two weeks; was as far south as 57 58; crossed the line June 8 in ong 38 12 W, and again Aug 23 in long 119 43 W; made States 1s. July 10 and 9 days afterwards made Cape Horn; off Care Horn, July 17, saw an Am sh standing to the westward, but was not able to make out her signal; soon passed her. In lat 36 m S, long 81 36 W, passed a brig standing to the northward and

From Boston to the Line. the Line to Cape Horn, - - - 41 " " Cape Horn to the Line, . " the Line to Honolulu. - - - - 15 "

The Contest cruised on Kodiak and in Bristol Bay; found the weather very foggy the whole season; whales very scarce and wild on Kodiak; saw the first May 17 off Mount Fairweather saw the last July 9 off Cross Sound; there were a large number of ships on the ground in the early part of the season, but ther left early for the Arctic. Arry at Bristol Bay Aug 1, and tax neither who nor ships; left again on the 15th; had fine weather on the passage down. Reports-Jun 3, 14 shs in sight, not one boiling: Jun 5, Chris Mitchell, Manchester, N. B. 1 wh; 7th, Fz. bius, Smith, N B, nothing, bound to Arctic; 14th, bk Caroline Pontiss, Grapt, I wh and I hmpbk; bk Cynthia, Sherman, Hog, 3 whs and 1 hmpbk; Benj Morgan, Sisson, N L, 4 whs; Wn Wirt, Osborn, N B, 4 whs; Marcia, Billings, N B, nothing; 28th

### IMPORTS AT HONOLULU.

FROM BOSTON. Consigned List of "Raduga," arrived Sept 7, to C. Brewer 24.

Ocean, Clark, N H, bound to Aretic, 1 wh and 2 hmpbks.

2 es mése, S C Damon. I omnibus, W P Alexander. 23/ horse power machine, 46 cases, 1 keg merchandise, 3 cases tobacco, 50 boxes soap, 4 cases powder, 3 do twine, do palm leaf hats, 26 do boots and shoes, 15 bales merchande 150 bbls beef and pork, 2 cases lard, 2 cases hams, 34 case cs herrings, 5 bxs codfish, 5% bbls dried apples, 1 cs raisins. pipe figs, 2 bags pepper, 8 kegs peas, vinegar, I cs chocolate, I roll bunting, I csk butter, I cs cheese 2 cs saddles, 101 kegs white lead, 2 bbis, 8% bbis oil, 11 cs paint stuff, 6 hf bbls varnish, 11 pkgs mdse, 5 cs meal, 10 bbls vinegar. I cs nutmegs, 1 csk butter, 1 cs cheese, 51 bxs presvd meats, 4 cks bread, 11 pipes do, 36 bbls do, 57 cs flour, 70 bls gunny bags, 55 pkgs coal, 2 cs saddlery, 15 bdls paper, 4 cs stationery, 25 cs yellow metal, 25 kegs mails, 6 bdls bags, 90 bf bbls sugar, 115 bbs ef, 3 cs glassware, 3 pkgs carriages, 20 cs stoves and fixings, 5 ds soda ash and whiting, 4 hf bbls 1 bx paint stuff, 49 cs 5 kcgs mints, 50 kegs white lead, 2 bales corks, 25 bbls tar, 30 bbls 10 bhis pitch, 3 cs drills, 5 bales denims, 3 do sheeting, 5 do rlaps, 4 do wick, 2 cs hair, 28 bas boots and shoes, 10 do pale af hats, 4 cs mise, 4 rolls carpet, 200 nests trunks, 2 cs shirts, 3 bbis bungs, 22 bdis iron, 110 bars do, 17 cs cov'd buckets, 3t bdls shooks, 9 cks heads and hoops, 2 cs lard, 10 cs c. s. irons, 5 cs saddles, 3 rolls lead, 37 cs bardware, 2 cabooses, 5 bdls seives 120 cks nails and spikes, 4 bdls shovels, 63 pkgs cordage, 50 qr bxs soap, 54 pks agricultural implements, 2 rolls leather, 4 case kegs, 283 bills do. 546 kegs. I whalehout, 100 kegs powder, 4 bu

lo, 80 bdls clapboards, 34 cs, tierces, 40 kits, 20 hf kits, 30 brs. 20 hf bbls, dried apples, 10 cks rice, 79 kegs, 300 bdls stoves, 100 bbis provisions, 50 bbis flour, 13 bxs do, C Brewer 2d. I bx billiard apparatus, E Burgess. I bx mdse, P H Treadway. S cks, 1 bbl, 12 bxs, mdse, 5 tierces hams, 1 cs cheese, 20 box

codffah, 1 cs salt, 5 bbis rice. 1 cs prunes, 5 cs tobacco, 5 csse crackers, 50 bxs cider, 1 cs chocolate, 1 cs raisins, 8 bbis vinegar, 17 stoves, 4 boxes, I crate-Order. 1 case, 1 tin box, T H Hobron.
2 cs mdse, 20 cs cottons, 2 bales, 2 cases, 10 tierces, 1400 boxes soap, 100 kegs powder, 26 cs mdse, 48 bxs, 1 cask, 3 cs gunpowder, J C Spalding.

I bbl sugar, I box, I case, T Spencer. 15 bxs lard, 50 hf bbls sugar, 2 bxs sago, 40 hf bxs candles, ! bbl nuts, I case cheese, I cs saleratus, 5 bbls rice, 32 cases, 15 bales, I roll, 1 bdl, I truss, 13 bales, 3 pkgs, W A Aldrich.

108 boxes, 10 bbls, 5 casks, 1 hf bbl, 1 keg, E Hoffmann. 19 boxes, I trunk, &c, Castle & Cooke. 100 bbis provisions, 14 cks ditto, Park Belle. I box, I coll, 4 ox yokes, 3 bills hoes, 9 bills, 3 cases, 7 plow seletons, G E Beckwith.

207 oars, 2000 ft cedar boards, 18 cases, 2 bdls leather, 7 bbls, 1 keg, 4 hf bbls, 100 coils cordage, D C Waterman & Co.
1 bx melodeons, 30 bxs butter, 71 bxs, 2 casks, 5 bags pepper, 2 bbls twine, 10 hf bbls fish, 17 bales duck, H W Burditt. 4 cs mase, E P Bond & Co.

3 bbls tar, 3 hf bbls whiting, 2 bbls chalk, 5 bxs cordials, 13 do syrups, 1 cs hats, 2 do twine, 5 bdls brooms, 4 do palls, 200 cars, 12 cs hardware, 50 do nails, 27 do boots and shoes, 2 whaleboats, 5 bbls chalk are the control of t

25 bbis tar, 5 do rosin, 5 do pitch, 9 cs dry goods, 180 bdls ciap-boards, 37 bxs preserves, 10 hf bbis sugar, 4 bxs windows, 20 doors, 5 bales oakum, 5 cks coal, B Pitman. 18 boxes, 73 bbis, 49 cases, 2 tcs, 245 kegs, 20 cks mdse, 25 blis duck, 150 bdls from, 12 bars from, 9 cks whee, 4 do zinc, 6 plow skeletons, 1 bdl handles, 6 do beams, 143 bdls, 2220 shooks, 10 bxs preserved meats, H Hackfeld & Co.

# Per sh Josiah Bradles-to arrive

288 csks, 157 bbls bread; 885 bbls, 84 tcs beef; 765 bbls, 160 es pork; 44 cs boots and shoes, 4 cs blocks, 7 cs drugs, 4 cs marches, 62 pckgs clothing, 1 pckg oil do, 9 whale boats, 674 doors, 32 budls windows, 10 budls blinds, 25 budls sashes, 1 bx hooks, 13 bbls tar, 25 bbls pitch, 10 do varnishi 3 bxs chanoldery, 6 do bardware, 24 pckgs shooks, 12 cska heads & hoops, 256 kgs nails, 3 pkgs leather, 4 bbls twine, 2 cs tobacco, 21 tcs hams, 1 csk 25½ bbls dried apples, 3 csks sails, 30 bales gunny bags, 100 tons and 19 casks coal, 3 csks coffee and tea, 3 cs domestics, 5 bales ticks, 5 do stripes, 2 cs prints, 15 cs sheetings, 2 bales and 20 cs denims, 5 cs 1 bale blankets, 10 cs and 10 bls drills, 11 cs bats, 2 bales flannel, 10 do sheetings, 14 crates crockery, 50 bxs axes, 213 cs linseed oil, 280 kgs lead, 20 boxes starch, 50 bbls rice, 3 cs lead pipe, 7 bxs 1 bali plows, ox bows &c, 10 cs chains, 3 cs carriage wheels, &c, 1 cs umbrellas, 9 &c, 10 cs chains, 3 cs carriage wheels, &c, 1 cs umbrellas, 5 es saddiery. 10 cs sait, 5 cs carpet, 2 crates and 50 single demijohns, 20 bas charcoal irons, 750 bas soap, 6 cs cheese, 3307 plank, 150 bdls iron, 5 pr boat davits, 3 bas 4 bbl spades, 65 cs tobacco, 50 bbls whisky, 25 bxs cordials, 75 cs cider, 100 boxes and 76 csks ale and porter, 100 hf bbls i50 cs spirits, 20 cs wire, bale corks, 25 csks brandy, 25 cs wine, 150 cs gin and bitters

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Per ship Sylvia, September 3.

caks rom.

#### PASSENGERS. FOREIGN.

Prom San Prancisco-per Sylvia, Sept 2-Sherman Pec, and wife, Chas E Hitchcock, wife and 2 children; Chas F Harr H K Swope, Wm Smith. For Sin Francisco - per Frances Palmer, Sept 3-B F Snow, wife and 2 children, Miss Paty, A Schenck, J V B Monsimer.

Chas Shran, R Protos, Benj Richards.

From San Francisco—per E F Willetts, at Lahaina, Sept 2—C S Bartow.

For Fanning's Island—per Marilda, Sept 5—Geo Bicknell, Wm Greig, Jos Nichols and son—4. INTER-ISLAND.

From Kahului-per Molkelki, Sept 3-Mr Alexander, W S Ladd, 3 children of J Booth-5. From Hanalei-per Margaret, Sept 3-28 on deck. From Kawaihue-per Mary, Sept 3-28 on deck. From Kawaihae-per Mary, Sept 3-22 on deck. From Lahaina-per Moi, Sept 4-H Bailey, G D Gilman, Hazel, W G Needham, several on deck. From Molokni—per Louisa, Sept 6—3 on deck. From Lahaina-per Maria, Sept 7-His Majesty the King Mrs C R Bishop, Miss Lydla Paki, Miss E K Laanuf, H A Neil-

son, D Kalakaua, Namakeha, Moehonua, Kamaikue, and 30 others of his Majesty's party, J Feary, Mrs Maughn, Mrs Geo Rives, From Molokai-per Warwick, Sept 7-4 on deck. From Kuhului-per Moikeiki, Sept 8-Dr S P Ford, 6 on deck

From Hana and Lahaina-per Manuekawai, Sept 8-John umner, 59 on deck—66.

From Hanalei—per Salema, Sept 8—32 on deck. For Lahaina-per Molkeiki, Sept 3-Dr S P Ford. For Kauai-per Molwahine, Sept 3-C Ealman, F Pfluge.

Achu, several on deck.

For Hanalei-per Margaret, Sept 3-7 all told.

For Kona, Hanali-per Kekauluohi, Sept 5-His Honor Andrews, a number on deck. For Kausi-per Kaluna, Sept 6-Achu, R B Armstrong, Haalelen, 2 Chinamen, about 25 on deck.

For Lahaina—per Moi, Sept 7—Mrs C B Andrews and child,
W G Needham, Geo Miller, Dr H B White, wife and child, Mr Wiggins, a number on deck.

For Lahaina-per Maria, Sept 8-His Majesty the King and

uite, G D Gilman and others VESSELS IN PORT,-September 9. Sh Eliza & Ella, Lunt, discharging.

Sh Sylvia, Swasey. Wh bk Contest, Ludlow. Brit bk Orestes, Mason, repairing Brem bk Felix, Wintzer, up for Hongkong Haw bk Malolo, Fettjuck. Hanov bk Verden, Kopperman.

Schs Molkeiki, Keoni Ana and Molokai. Sloops Keaupuni and Louisa.

fm San Francisco.

June 26, on board American ship "Raduga," THOMAS LATMAN, seaman, after a short illness. He was a native of Holland, 86 years old.

DIED.

# PORT OF LAHAINA.

Arrived. Sept 2-Am sh E F Willetts, Gates, of Mystic, 825 tons, 12 4s